### THE WORLD'S OCEAN CABLES THEY NUMBER 1,800 AND THE TOTAL LENGTH IS 170,000 MILES.

Beneath Every Ocean Except the Pacific Man Talks with His Fellow at the Antipodes-Influence of Submarine Cables in Developing Commerce WASHINGTON, March 5.-The submarine telegraphs of the world, and especially the pracbility of a submarine telegraph aeross the Pacific, are discussed at considerable length in the January number of the "Summary of commerce and Finance," just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The statement shows that the submarine telegraphs of the world number 1,500. Their aggregate length \$ 170,000 miles; their total cost is estimated at \$150,000,000, and the number of messages sanually transmitted over them 6,000,000. All the grand divisions of the earth are now consected by their wires, and from country to country and island to island the thoughts and words of mankind are instantaneously trans-Beneath all oceans save the Pacific the universal language which this system has seated flows uninterruptedly, and man talks stace to face with his fellow man at the anfindes. Darkest Africa now converses with enightened Europe or America, and the great events of the morning are known in the evening

throughout the inhabited world. Adding to the submarine lines the land telegraph systems, by which they are connected and through which they bring interior points of the various continents into instantaneous the total length of telecommunication. graph lines of the world is 835,000 miles. the length of their single wires or conductors 3500,000 miles, and the total number of measome annually sent over them 365,000,000, or an average of 1,000,000 each day. Of the 170,on miles of submarine telegraphs, about 15000 belong to thirty-five companies ope-ming the commercial cables, which number The remainder are mostly short less controlled by Governments and connecting forts, batteries, signal stations, lighthouses, the aggregate of Government lines being about 1.150 and their total length about 20,000 miles In addition to this, the Governments of the world hold about 80,000 miles of cable is stock for war purposes, ready to be laid at a moment's notice

In the short half century since the practicablitr of submarine telegraphy was demongrated the electric wires have invaded every ocean except the Pacific. Nearly a score of wires have been laid across the Atlantic, of which no less than thirteen now successfully openie between the United States and Europe, while three others soan the comparatively short distance between South America and the Arnean and south European coast lines. Throughout the Indian Ocean lines connect the far East with Europe and America by way of the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, the western coast of Europe and the great transitiants lines. The Mediterranean is crossed and recrossed in its entire length and breadth ynumerous cable lines, and the "Mediterranean of America" the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, is traversed in all directions by lines which bring its islands and colonies into neaking relations with each other and with South America. Central America, the United States, and thence Europe, Africa, Asia—the whole world. which no less than thirteen now successfully

while world.

Along the eastern coast of Asia cable lines hop from rort to port and island to Island, receiving messages overland from eastern Europe by may of the Russia-Siberian land lines and forwarding thom to Japan, China, Australia, New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, Heng Kong and the Philippines, and sending others in return. South America is skirted with cable lines along its entire border save the extreme south, where they are brought into intercommunication by land lines. Along the entire cast of Africa cables loop from place to place and colony to colony, stretching along the entire rice wast of Africa cables loop from place to place and colony to colony, stretching along the entire rice with a lines at various points.

Every body of water lying between the inhabited portions of the earth, with the single streption of the Pacific Ocean, has been crossed and recrossed by submarine telegraph lines. Even that vast expanse of water has been intuited along its margin, submarine wires systeining along its western border from Siberia to Australia, while its castern border from Siberia to Australia, while its castern borders are skirted with lines which stretch along the western coasts of the two Americas. Several adventurous ploneers in Pacific telegraphy have ventured to considerable distances and depths in that great ocean, one cable line running from Australia to New Zealand, a distance whole world.

Along the eastern coast of Asia cable lines

have ventured to considerable distances and depths in that great ocean, one cable line running from Australia to New Zealand, a distance of over 1,000 miles, and another extending from Australia to the French colony of New Caledonia, 880 miles seaward.

The chief obstacle in the past to the construction of a grand transpacific cable was found in the fact that midocean resting places could not be satisfactorily obtained or arranged for no single Government controlling a sufficient number of suitable landing places to make this seem practicable, in view of the belief that the distances from which messages could be sent and cables controlled were limited. With landing places at Hawali, Wake Island, Guam and the Philippines, however, no section of a cable stretching from the United States to Asia and touching at these soluts would have a length equal to that now in the premium operation between France and the United States to Asia and touching at these points would have a length equal to that now in daily operation between France and the United States. The length of the French cable from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass. is 3.250 miles, while the greatest distance from land to land on the proposed Pacific route would be that from San Francisco to Hawaii. 2.384 miles, that from Hawaii to Wake Island being 2.040 miles, from Wake Island to Guam 1.240 miles, from Guam to Manila 1.520 miles, and from Manila to the Asiatic coast 630 miles. While the depth of the Pacific is somewhat greater than that at which any cable has been aid, the difference between its depth and the greatest reached by cables in the Atlantic would be very slight, the cable recently laid from Harti to the Windward Islands being in 18,030 feet, and the greatest depth between San Francisco and Hawaii is 18,300 feet, and the greatest depth between San Francisco and Hawaii is 18,300 feet, and the greatest depth between Hawaii and Ilandia is estimated at 10,000 feet, though this estimate is yet to be verified by detailed soundings. Otto Arummel, who was the first to

between San Francisco and Hawaii is 18,300 lest and the greatest depth between Hawaii and lianila is estimated at 19,500 feet, though this estimate is yet to be verified by detailed the sestimate is yet to be verified by detailed soundings. Otto Krummel, who was the first to discuss the bathymetric data and calculate the Area and volume of the various oceanic basins, pets the mean depth of the Pacific at 2,160 lethoms, against 2,040 for the Atlantic, in which canles have already been so successfully laid, and later researches and actual guadings, while they have developed extreme depths at certain points in the Pacific, have not, in the opinion of experts, been such as to warrantithe beited that the depths along the proposed line would be considerably greater than hose in which cables have been already successfully laid and operated.

The developments in construction, laying and operating of submarine cables and in their availability for general public use have keptiace with their extension throughout the civilized word. From a mere guttapercha-coated wire the submarine conductor of electricity has developed in a half century into a great labe, having a central copper core surrounded by numerous layers of nonconducting material and protected by steel wire wound spirally about it, and in turn further protected by watermoof and insect-orood wrapoings. From a sceamer-towed open barge the facilities for Aring nave developed to a feet of nearly fifty steam yessels, with every facility for laying, means on splicing and repairing the cable lines. From a speed rate of three words per minute, which was made on the first transatiantic cables, the speed of transmission has been accelerated to fifty words per minute, and even more than that with the automatic transmitters now coming lice use with vable lines, while by the duplexing of the cables their carrying capacity is doubled. From a cost to the sender of \$100 ler message, which have lines while by the duplexing of the cables their carrying capacity is associated. Wash

effect of this ready and inexpensive of transmitting thoughts and words whiteen to continent throughout the dworld is shown in the rapid development of the dworld is shown in the rapid development of the dworld is shown in the rapid development of the dworld in the dw which in 1993 amounted to \$783,-by 1858 reached the enormous

with this evidence of the advantage of small of \$1.47.51.1684.
With this evidence of the advantage of small tentre desiring an interchange of their products it may not be improper to call attention to the last that the United States now obtains but a small proportion of the commerce of Asia, which is at present only able to reach through the long and devious submarine and and the state of Europe, the Mediterranean, the Red Sea or the Persian Guiff, the Indian Ocean, and Indea across India, cable lines again by lay of the Straits Settlements, and thence song the Asiate coast and among the Islands of Oceanica. The commerce of the countries of Asia and Oceanica tying commercially diagnition the Philippine Islands amounts to most than \$2.000,000,000 a month, or income averaging \$100,000,000 amonth, or income averaging \$100,000,000 amonth

less than 6 per cent, despite the fact that the imports into the countries in question are largely composed of the classes of articles produced in the United States and offered for sale by her manufacturers and merchants. With direct cable communication across the Pacific, dire. 'water communication through a Nearaguan canal, and an increase in the number and caracity of American steamships, it seems not improper to suppose that a material addition might be made to the share obtained by the United States in the trade of that part of the world.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY. The Infantry Regiments to Be Filled Up Fast to Full War Strength.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- While the plans of

the War Department for carrying into effect the provisions of the Army Reorganization law for the increase of the regular establishment to 65,000 men have not yet been perfected, the conferences of Secretary Alger, Adit. Gen. Corbin and other officers have resulted in a determination to devote the energies of the service to filling up the infantry regiments at once. THE BUN told this morning of the plan to enlist the regiments of the regular army to their full war strength before anything else was done, and it was learned to-day that, in carrying out that plan, the infantry is to receive attention first. In pursuance of this posicy the cavalry and artillery regiments will be akeletonized on the basis of their present strength, unless enlistments are so rapid that there will be no necessity of delaying the increase of these regiments to a war footing. The present demand is for infantry, as very little of the newly acquired territory of the United States is suitable for the movement of cavalry, and the artillery is needed at home to garrison the coast defence posts. Such regiments of cavalry and artillery as are sent to the Philippines, Porto Rico or Cuba will, however, be enlisted to their war strength. Nearly all the new recruits now being enlisted at army posts or who will be taken into the early compared to the recruiting stations which the War Department intends to establish throughout the country, will be basigned to the infantry. When the twenty-five infantry regiments have each received the war complement of 1.529 men, the artillery and cavalry will be increased from skeleton formation to the maximum strength. there will be no necessity of delaying the in-

mum strength.

According to the understanding in army circles it appears to be settled that Adjt.-Gen. Corbin, who has the rank of a Brigadier-General, will be appointed one of the five additional Major-Generals of volunteers. It is said that the President is having an examination and to assertain whether he can confer tion ade to ascertain whether he can confer this honor on Gen. Corbin without relieving the latter from his duties of Adjutant-General, as tatter from his duties of Adjutant-General, as the President desires to retain him in that po-sition. The bill introduced in Gen. Corbin's behalf, providing that the Adjutant-General abould have the rank and pay of a Major-Gen-eral, failed of passage in the Congress just-ended, and the army gossips say that the Presi-dent is disappointed over the failure of the bill and wants to reward Gen. Corbin through some other means.

THE SUN reporter has authority for the statement that accordy, not even the President or Secretary Alger, can say at this time who will be appointed to the additional Major-Generalships and Brigadier-Generalships created by the Reorganization law. A list of officers available for these places is on Secretary Alger's desk. With the name of each officer is a note in reference to his services and containing other information to assist the Secretary in deciding on the recommendations he will make to the President.

#### SPANISH MONARCHY IN DANGER. Opinion of a Diplomat Whose Diplomatic

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The personnel of the lew Spanish Capinet was to-day the leading theme among those members of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington who follow the political movements and changes in Europe. One of them, part of whose diplomatic career has been passed at the Spanish capital, said:

"The kingdom of Spain is on the prink of internecine war. Of course, as you Americans well understand, the throne has been unstead; for a long time, but the new Cabinet is the foregunner of the breaking of the storm which has been so long threatened. The new Cabinet is built on sand, and very shifting sand at that. The members of the Cabinet are all good men in their sepecial departments. I know all of them personally, and they are capable of performing the duties required of them, but this is not enough. They are of high political station, but that is not enough. They are not liked by the people, This would not count for so very much in a country like Spain, were it not true that now-erful and important interests are allied against the members of the Cabinet. This influence can guide and direct the hostility of the common

the members of the Cabinet. This influence can guide and direct the hostility of the common people.

"Many of the leading Generals in Spain are enemies to Polavicia, the new Minister of War. It was but a few days ago that the Government discovered a political piot against this officer, and the plotters were such men as Blanco. Rivera, and others of the same chass. Part of the antagonism to Polavicia is doubtless due to the fact that he has been advanced far beyond his seniors in the sewice. This advancement resulted not from any meritorious services that he had rendered, because his career from a military point of view has neither been brilliant nor successful. He succeeded simply because he has made himself personally attractive to the Queen Regent. It is she who has promoted him, and the last move is to make him Minister of War, to the exclusion of those who have given the best years of their lives in fighting for the Spanish masses, who have, by reason of the Spanish masses, who have, by reason of the Spanish masses, who have, by reason of the showing made by Spain in the late war, beguin to entertain grave doubts as to the strength and efficiency of the Government and to lend a more attentive car to the speeches, proclamations and manifestosof the Carlists and Republicans.

"The opinion of the older Generals in the army influences the opinion of the subordinate officers to a greater or less degree, and of the rank and file of the army in particular. It may be said that the entire Svanish army is against the present Ministry, and a single word from the Generals who are enemies of Polaviera would snuff out the monarchy in the twinkling of an eye.

"Meanwhile the Carlists, who are always."

"Meanwhile the Carlists, who are always."

of an eye. "Mean while the Carlists, who are always Ready to take advantage of any new phase of popular discontent, will seize this sign of weakness, this evidence of lack of discretion on the part of the present Government. The Spanish monarchy is not long for this world or any other. It is making its last gasp."

#### FICTORY FOR SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

He Secures the Confirmation of a Postmas-

ter Who Was Opposed by Perry Heath. WASHINGTON, March 5.-The confirmation of the nomination of John Commack to be Postmaster at Muncie, Ind., in the last hour of the Senate on Saturday, was a victory for Senator Fairbanks in what many Indiana men here believe to have been the first real contest for the succession to his seat four years from now. The other party to the contest is Perry S. Heath, First Assistant Postmaster-General, who was Senator Hanna's chief of pubwho was remarked by his nomination to the office he now holds. The contest over Commack's appointment lasted almost a year. The term of his bemoerante predecessor expired early in 1888, and Representative Henry recommended Commack for the place. The recommended Commack for the place. The recommendation was opposed by Mr. Heath, and for months it was suspended between the White House and Post Office Department. Mr. Henry insisted upon the application of the principle governing similar appointments in other districts, that the recommendation of the Representative should prevail, and about a fortnight ago the President sent Mr. Commack's nomination to the Senate.

The contest was then transferred to that department of the Government. Mr. Heath's opposition was effective to hold up the nomination in the Committee on Post Offices and Post Hoads until the very last day of the session. Then Senator Fairbanks, who was supporting Representative Henry in the matter, demanded that it be reported to the Senate, and it was dose in the early hours of the assistion of Saturdian morning and confirmation followed.

Mr. Heath first took a hand, so to speak, in the Senatorial game when the choice of a successor to David Turpie was before the Indiana Legislature. He did not appear in person, nor was he a candidate for the nomination. His vicarious participation was confined to the effort to prevent ex-Congressman Frank Hanley, the leading candidate, from securing the honor, and in this he was successful.

Senator Fairbanks is a resident of Indianapolis, the capital city. Hanley, like Heath, resides in the northern central part of the State. Had he been nominated Heath would have had a more difficult task to defeat Fairbanks at the end of his term, in the general estimation of politicians, than confronts him now, with two Republican Senators from the same city. The new Senator, Mr. Beveridge is not only a felicity to be found with help secured through Tas licity and promotion in the campaign of 1800. For his services in that capacity

Are to be found with help secured through The Sur's advertising columns, chiefly because they are intelligent, and necessarily considerate. Any American District Measurement office will accept advertise ments for The Sur. No extra charges are made,— 4ds.

ENGEL BALL ON A NEW BASIS RAGTIME DANCE BARRED AND MEM

BERS MUSTN'T SPIT ON THE FLOOR. Floor Director Who Owns His Own Dres

Suit Chosen as a Precaution Against Accident, and All References to "Booze" and "Grub" Strictly Probibited The various committees having in charge the arrangements for the annual ball to be held by the Martin Engel Association in Tammany Hall held a meeting yesterday to make final preparations. Previous festivities of the kind under the association's auspices have been held in Walhalla Hall, but that has been changed this year. When the ball was first proposed several months ago Capt. Chapman was in command of the Eldridge street police station and the length of his stay was un-

known. Walhalla Hall is in the Eldridge street precinct. It was Martin Engel who suggested that the be held in Tammany Hall. "I want the ball this year to be of such a nature," he said, "that it will be safe for us to take our wives daughters or sweethearts. Therefore I propose that it be an invitation ball. Let no man in who is not invited." His suggestion was agreed to, and in the Tammany sanctum the ball is to be held.

Silver Dollar Smith, who is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, made his first appearance in the clubroom since his recent sickness at yesterday's meeting.

"They are all sick down my way," he anounced. "My son-in-law, Issy, is laid up with the rheumatism, and my son and daughter are sick. It's a singular thing that Issy and Kipling are both down at the same time. They are both in the same business. Issy printed some of Kipling's stories in his police paper several weeks ago and several cops who were dead stuck on them asked me if Issy wrote them.

"Now, boys," continued Smith, turning to business, "we want alfloor director for this oceasion who can wear a dress suit without looking like a lobster in it. Engel says he is going to make this a society affair and I am with him. We want a floor director who owns his own dress suit, not like last year, when the floor director, who hired the suit in Canal street, bent over and broke the seat out of his pants. Croker, Van Wyck and all the main guys are going to be with us and let us show them that the mem-bers of the Martin Engel Association are all

be with us and let us show them that the members of the Martin Engel Association are all gentlemen. Let us have a floor director who can add grace and poissh to the ball."

"What's the matter with Max 'Hochstim?" suggested a member.

"Tes, he owns a dress suit," said Smith.

"Andt he carries a pig diamon it py his shirt posom," declared Fiddies Finkelstein.

Hochstim was unanimously selected, but as sliver Dollar Smith didn't think that Max was much of a spieler." Little Buck, who recently conducted a ball in Tammany Hall where corsets were presented to the best formed women, was elected assistant floor director.

"Do we have the ragtime dance?" asked Long Reach Rescan. was elected assistant floor director.
"Do we have the rastime dance?" asked Long Reach Reagan.
"I am surprised at you, Long Reach," answered Silver Dollar. What do you think Croker would say if he saw the rastime dance? Remember when you are in Tammany Hail, you are not in Allen street. If you were a member of the Democratic Club you wouldn't talk that way."
"How about the booze?" asked Cross-Eyed Seniman.

"How about the boose," There you go again," wailed "Booze? Booze? There you go again," wailed Smith. "You better study up good manners before the ball. We drink wine next Friday night. Book forget yourself and disgrace the district by using vulgar language."

On the motion of Shute-the-Chute Shute a "committee on grub" was appointed, after On the motion of Shute-the-Chute Shute a "committee on grub" was appointed, after a protest from Silver Dollar against the word "grub." "At the Martin Engel chowder last fall." said Shute, "a lot of us got froze out of our grub after giving up our good dough, and we ought to have a committee to see that we gets something to eat."

Long Reach Reagan wanted to know if Central Office detections wanted by allowed to get.

Long Reach Reagan wanted to gnow it Len-tral Office detectives were to be allowed to get into the ball on their badges. "Let's make the flattles give up." he declared. "The Central Office men can get in because they are on business." said Rosey the Lawyer of the Committee on Police. "Central Office men never give up. I am surprised at your ignurance."

ignorance."

Henry J. Goldsmith. Chairman of the Press
Committee, reported that he had sent invitations to all the evorting rapers and the editor
of the City Record. It was also, announced tools to the City Record. It was also announced that the music had been engaged to play if necessary until 8 o'clock in the morning.
"Now, boys, see that all the members are notified to behave, themselves." was Silver Dollar Smith's parting injunction. "I don't want the control of the contr lar Smith's parting injunction. "I don't want that floor swimming with tobacco juce. I got my feet wet last year in Walhalla Hall. Any man caught chewing tobacco will be introduced

#### SAMPSON-SCHLEY CONTROVERSY.

Capt. Sigsbee Denies That He Told Schley That Cervera Was Not at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A supplemental communication from the Navy Department to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs in regard to the Sampson-Schley controversy jost sight of in the confusion incident to the closing hours of Congress. This was received by the Senate committee on Friday, in response to a suggestion made to the department by the committee on March 1, that if the department intended to make any reply to Admiral Sohley's statement it should be sent in at once. Schley's statement was furnished as an answer to the letter of Secretary Long. transmitted in response to a Senate resolution calling for the facts and records on which the department based its recommendations to the President for the promotions of Sampson eight numbers and Schley six numbers and the advancement of other officers who participated in the naval campaign in Cuban waters, ending with the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

The department had intended to make no more contributions to the sampson-Schler controversy, believing that Secretary Long's letter, with its appendix of official communications pertinent to the subject, which were selected by a board of officers consisting of Capt. Evans of the Iowa, Capt, Taylor of the Indiana and Lieut. Sears. Admiral Schley's Flag Lieutenant, completely covered every point raised by Schler in his defence. It is probable that no response to the suggestion of the commit-tee would have been sent if the department had not just received a letter from Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, now commanding the Texas, which had an important bearing on one of Schley's statements in his communication to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and no fur-ther contribution to the controversy would contribution to the controversy would been made at all had not it been invited

have been made at all had not it been invited officially.

This second statement of the department, signed by Secretary Long, is brief. In it the Secretary denies the retorits based on the inclusion in Schley's communication of the "Dear Schley" letter of May 20 that Sampson had withheld any official records, reports or documents of any kind. Much stress was laid by Admirul Schley in his statement on the "Dear Schley" letter, which, he said, "conjused the situation" at Cientuecos. This letter first bee-me public in Schley's communication to the Senate committee. It was of a personal nature, and Sampson'did not keen a copy. The letter was not in the records of the flying squadron furnished to the Navy Department by Schley, but was retained by him to be included in his defence. The Sux has shown that the "Dear schley" letter had no bearing whatever on the roint raised by Schley that it "confused the situation" and made him uncertain whether he was to remain at Cientuegos, as in the very same package, with that letter were instructions from Sampson of later date. May 21, directing him to proceed to Santiago.

The letter from Caut Sigsbee contains a de-

letter were instructions from Sampson of later date. May 21, directing him to proceed to Santiago.

The letter from Caut. Sigsbee contsins a denial of Schley's statement that Sigsbee, then commanding the St. Paul, had told him off Santiago, when the flying squadron arrived there, that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor. In defence of his action in leaving Santiago, when the flying squadron arrived there, that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago, and by the emphatic declaration of Pilot Nunez, I deemed it best to take the action I did the final result of which was the location of the enemy's fleet in Santiago harbor.

'ant Sigabee's letter was not sent at the solicitation or suggestion of the Navy Department. It was entirely voluntary. In it Significant in the statement of Schley and that was the reason for his writing. He stoke of his long acquaintance with Schley, referred to it jeesantly, and added that he did not believe Schley had intentionally made the statement contained in his communication to the Senate committee about being assured by Sigsbee that "he did not believe the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor." Sigsbee says that this statement is erroneous, as the only remark of that kind that he made to Schley was that Pilot Nunez believed that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor. The Senate committee did not make public the statement from the department containing the Sigsbee letter, and as fargas can be ascertained, it did not accept for the department containing the Sigsbee letter, and as fargas can be ascertained, it did not accept in the discussion behind closed doors on the last day of the session in regard to the promotions of Sampson and Schley.

OUT-OF-DATE LEGISLATORS.

Retirement Yawns for a Certain Class of Republicans Who Infest Albany.

The Hon. Patrick Henry McCarren, Chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee and Senator for the Seventh district of Kings, told his friends yesterday at the Roffman House that after looking over the altuation he did not believe any political legislation introduced by the Regubileans could get through at Albany this session. Senator McCarren's opinions are entitled to consideration. He is on the ground "all de day and all de night" (as a colored valet of Mr. McCarren's said a few years ago, and while he is hot in the configence of Senator Platt or Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, Mr. McCarren is cheek by jowl with those elegant and elevated Republican statesmen. Payn, Aldridge, Coggeshall, Malby

and company, a

For a dozen years or more the newspapers of New York State have recorded the friendly feeling at Albany existing between the Republicans and Democrats, but it was remarked yesterday that these delightful and happy and, more er less profitable relations were never more marked than at this time. All hands be lieved yesterday that the Legislature is to adjourn somewhere between April 1 and 10.

Gov. Roosevelt will return to Albany to-day. He isn't at all disturbed by the situation at Albany over the police or other bills. Chairman Odell went off to his home in Newburg yester-Senator Platt, like Roosevelt and Odeli, wouldn't bother with the situation. He is go-

ing to Florida on Wednesday.

Senator Platt will be back in New York in a little over a week. He and Roosevelt and Odell are working in perfect harmony, and Senators like Ellsworth and Higgins and Krum and the main body of the Republican Assemblymen are fully acquainted with the situation. The remark was made last night that it would be very fine for the recalcitrant Repub-Senators to have all the fun they could this year; let 'em kick over the traces and have a bully time, for the reason that, strange as it may appear, next be Presidential year, when these Republican Senators come up for renomination, and with the swing and force of a Presidential battle the trine of retribution can be exemplified. Deacon Coggeshall, Parson Malby who wants to succeed Lucius N. Littuer as Representative in Congress for the Twenty-second district, which includes the counties of St. Lawrence, Hamilton, Fulton and Saratogal, Elder Wilcox (who wants to succeed Sereno E. Payne as Representative in Congress for the Twenty-eighth district, which includes the counties of Warne, Ontario, Yatea and Cayuga, and various other Republican gentlemen in the present Senate are likely to have a lovely time in satisfying their political

aspirations.

Brackett of Saratoga, baving ombarrassed his sponsors by his conduct, is numbered with the rest, and it may as well be said now as at any other time that none of the Republican Senators who are acting strangely at this time will be renominated a year from this fall. This is March 6, 1809, and let the statement here made be recorded. There is a new spirit in the Republican party of the State, and the banditti of other days do not meet the requirements of the situation.

WELSH RABBIT COOKING CONTEST. Nine Contestants in the Field Club at Nutley-Mr. Ray Gets First Prize.

The most exciting event in the Field Club at Nutley, N. J., was "pulled off" on Saturday night. It was a free-for-all Welsh rabbit cooking contest, without handleapping and with no embarrassing rules beyond those which insisted that each cook should furnish his cheese and his own chafing dish. The club furnished the beer with which to make the ompounds and likewise the toast, but every contestant had to furnish his own fuel. deohol was barred on account of its odor when burning. If a contestant failed to bring grain alcohol there was no objection to his keeping his lamp burning with any of the aromatic distillations of grain which are strong enough to burn. Each amateur cook was obliged to eat of his own product before giving the awarding

burn. Each amatear cook was obliged to eat of his own product before giving the awarding committee a taste all around. This was as a guarantee of good faith. Then the cook was expected to clear the dish, that the effect might be observed by the judges after a suitable limit of time had elapsed.

The contest began at to o'clock with nine entries, nine chafing dishes, nine unbiased judges and nine packages containing special cheese, curchased with a view to its particular appropriateness for making Weish rabbits.

The contestants were Henry W. Goodrich, George I Malcom, F. Vernon Johnson, Julian De Picara, Corrad H. Bay, H. L. Fenton, H. M. Luby, William J. Berg and George H. Young, Mr. Ray got the first prize after the judges had studied his symptoms until nearly midnight. The prize was a handsome beer stein. Mr. Berg survived long enough to get the second prize, a rustic basket, before the meeting broke up. The next prizes were the eighth and ninth or booby prizes, and the two contestants who are supposed to be entitled to them are still under esplonage. The one who succumes first is supposed to be entitled to the last prize.

A Nutley correspondent says that, while there was an air of good feeling throughout the contest, there was a strong undercurrent of jealousy which could not be concealed, although many of the cooks ate the rabbits prepared by the others and pretended to like them, but privately spoke of them to admiring friends as Goodyear's patent cheese stews, gutta percha omelets, Cordare Trust stock and lots of other things implying tenacity and strings qualities. This, he says, is because aimost every man in Nutley thinks that he can mix a salad, make a cocktail, brew a punch or onecoeta rabbit better than any other man in Nutley. Nutley

#### WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM. Police Obliged to Look for an Italian's Assailants Without His Help.

Policeman Beman of the Oak street station saw an Italian lying on the sidewalk at James street and Park row soon after midnight on Saturday. The man was groaning, and there was blood on the sidewalk where he lay from two wounds in his left side. The officer rang for an ambulance and questioned the man, who said that he was Luigi Arbananci, 28 years old, a bartender, living at 84 James street, and that he had been shot. When asked who shot him he turned toward the north side of James street as if to point, then changed his mind and shook his head. Endeavors to make him tell anything were fruitless,

He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he now lies. At first it was thought he would die, but his condition improved yesterwould die, but his condition improved yester-day and he will probably recover. The police found out that Arbananci formerly tended bar in Adriano Bria's "Italian Immigrants' Hotel," a Raimes law place at 2 James street, a few paces from where he was found. As no blood spote were found between the place where he lay and the hotel it is not supposed that he was shot in the place, but the police believe that he may have quarrelled with some one there and have been shot after leaving the place. They have little hope of getting any information from the wounded man, and were searching for witnesses last night. last night.

Nobody could be found in the saloon yester-day who would admit that he knew anything of the shooting.

#### The President May Reappoint Judge Ewart, Who Failed of Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- North Carolina politicians say to-night that it is President Me-Kinler's intention to reappoint Hamilton G. Ewart Judge of the Federal Court of the West-ern District of that State. He has been on the beach for some months, but his nomination to the Senate having failed to be conformed, he must be reappointed if he is to continue to serve. The opposition of Senator Hoar, Charma; of the Committee on the Judiciary, to the co-infraation of Ewart's nomination is credited by his friends to the Senator's dissatisfaction with Ewart's course in the Fifty-first Congress, when he made a speech against the Lodge Force bill.

Artilleryman Wolf rentenced for Desertion WASHINGTON, March 5.-Gustav A. Wolf, a private in Battery B. Seventh Artillery, has been tried by a court-martial at Fort Slocum. tion. There having been evidence presented at the trial of two previous convictions, the court sentenced him to be dishonorably dismissed from the service, to forfeit all pay and showances due him, and to be confined at Fort Columbus, N. L. at hard labor for one year, tiem Merritte has approved the findings and sentence of the court. N. Y., and found guilty of the charge of deser-

NOBODY SEES MOLINEUX.

SUNDAY FISITORS TO THE TOMBS ASKED NOT TO GO TO HIS CELL. More Evidence That Was Not Allowed to

Come Out on the Last Day of the Inquest, Though Known to the Authorities. Roland B. Molineux passed his first Sunday in prison yesterday. The rules of the City Prison do not permit any prisoner to receive calls on Sunday, and no one called. The usual religious services were held in the prison in the morning and afternoon. When informed resterday morning that services were to be held, Molineux, fearing that some of those en gaged in the services might have a curiosity to see him, sent for the Warden and asked that all persons be keptaway from his cell. The request was communicated to the minister con ducting the morning service and repeated to the one who conducted the afternoon service. and preachers, singers and Tombs missionaries respected it.

Molineux took exercise with the other prisoners yesterday morning and seemed to enjoy it. The Deputy Warden told a Sux reporter yesterday that the only complaint Molineux has made since his incarceration, and that was not really a complaint, was that he does not

get enough exercise. The relusal of the District Attorney on the last day of the inquest on the poison case to permit any impeachment of the witnesses he produced that day, although all sorts of outsiders had been permitted before that to suggest questions which were promptly asked of the witnesses, has been referred to. Nicholas A Heckmann's testimony that Molineux was undoubtedly the man who, under the name Barnet, hired a letter box of him last May stood unimpeached on the minutes of the inquest prepared for the Grand Jury, although Heckmant pared for the Grand Jury, although Heckmann had twice stated previously, once to the police that Molineux was not the man, and although an old indictment against him for bribery had been looked up in the District Attorney's office. It now appears that further evidence in the possession of the authorities tending to impeach Heckmann was withheld. Heckmann has associated with him a man named Washington A. Bunker of 305 West Forty-first street. Mr. Bunker saw the man known as H. C. Barnet in Heckmann's place many times. In fact, he saw him quite as often as Heckmann did.

In fact, he saw him quite as often as heek-mann did.

When the police learned that Heckmann was finally willing to swear that Molineux was "H. C. Barnet," they told him that if he had seen the suspect so often somebody eise in the letter-box place must have seen him. Heckmann spoke of Bunker. The police asked Bunker if he had ever seen the man known as Barnet. He replied that he had, many times. He was asked if he would try to identify Molineux as that man. The substance of Bunker's reply was:

was:

"The man I knew and Heckmann knew as H. C. Barnet had a mustache. I have heard that this man Molneux has no mustache. I will not attempt to identify any one who does not wear a mustache. It will be useless for me to look at Molneux. I do not think my identification would be worth anything if I could make one." e one." less facts were communicated to the Dis-Attorney and Bunker was not asked to

trict Attorney and Bunker was not asked to testify. It came out yesterday that among the other things which Medineux was required to write by Kinsley, the handwriting expert, was the address on the poison package beginning. "Mr. Harry Cornish." Molineux wrote these three words. Kinsley was watching him. As soon as he had written them Kinsley said:

"That won't do. That isn't vertical enough."
"You have adjusted the paper, Mr. Kinsley, and insisted on this particular position of my hand, "epiled Molineux." I'm doing the best I can under the circumstances. I thought you wanted my handwriting as I naturally write, not an imitation of my natural hand."

"I must have that address written in a more vertical style," said the expert, and he readjusted the paper and Molineux's hand and the three words were rewritten. They appear written twice in the exhibit offered in evidence before the Coroner's jury.

#### VAN RIPER IN AN ASTLUM.

Mind Upset, It Is Thought, by Mrs. Mor ton's Suit Against Him.

Cornelius Van Riper of Newark is in the Essex County Hospital for the Insane. He was sent there on Saturday after wandering around the streets nearly all of Saturday night with a big bunch of carnations in his hand, giving a flower to anybody who asked for one He was taken in charge by a policeman, and in the morning his family physician and Police Surgeon Clark held a consultation and decided to send him to the asylum as a private patient. Van Riper is 67 years old, white haired and aged looking, but he is an extremely lively man for his looks. He is a retired mason builder, and is supposed to be worth \$200,000. His home is at 201 Plane street. In recent years he has been a frequent attendant at the nearby race tracks, but never was known to

plunge, and is credited with having added to his wealth by close playing. He came into prominence through a suit for the foreclosure of a mort-gage brought against Mrs. Anna E. Morton by Mrs. Abby R. Beach. Mr. Van Riper lent money Mrs. Abby R. Beach. Mr. Van Biper lent money to Mrs. Morton and took a mortgage which he sold to Mrs. Beach. When the foreclosure proceedings were begun, Mrs. Morton set up the claim that she was Van Biper's wife and had been married to him for twenty years, keeping the secret all that time at his request. Van Biper denied that any ceremony had evertaken place, or that he had ever recognized her as his wife. The case was decided in favor of Mrs. Beach and Van Biper and Cortlandt Farker, counsel for Mrs. Morton, carried it to the Gourt of Errors and Appeals, where the decision was confirmed. A few months ago Mr. Parker applied for a rehearing, alleging that the minister who married the couple had been discovered and others with knowledge of the wedding had been found. Nothing has been done in the matter, but it is believed that worry over the case unbalanced VanBiper's mind. His counsel will apply to the Chancery Court on Thursday to have the case dismissed and it is believed that a few days of treatment in the asylum will restore the old man's mind.

#### Clergyman Recovers a Lost Watch.

The Rev. John H. von Herrlich, an Episcopal clergyman from Kansas, who has been at the Rancroft House for several months trying to raise money to lift a mortgage on his church went to the Tenderioin police station last night and told Capt. Price that Charles W. Pattri, a proofreader, living in the hotel, had robbed him of his gold watch. Pattri was found at a house in the Tenderioin, and gave the watch back to Von Herrlich, who then wanted to let the matter drop, but the de-tectives hung on to the watch and locked up

A Mythical \$20,000,000 Inheritance. SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 .- The story printed to-day from Boston that a vouth named Morrison in that city had inherited \$20,000,000 from an uncle in California named Morritzen is untrue. There was never any California mil-lionaire of that name. Only two persons can be found in the city directories of that name. They are poor, and know nothing of any for-tune.

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# Broadway & 19th Street.

WOULD STRIKE FOR CO-OPERATION. Prof. Matthews of Newark Talks to Workingmen's Clubs.

Byron C. Matthews of the City High School. Newark, N. J., spoke yesterday at the fortnightly meeting of Protestant and Catholic workingmen's clubs in Amity Hall, 312 West Fifty-fourth street, on "The relation of the wage earner to wealth and its production. He said that capital was only a secondary con sideration in production, and only furnished the means to facilitate labor in procuring material. The present system of ownership and control of materials he considered unjust. He declared that monopoly in land produced want and misery.

declared that monopoly in hand, and misery.

"I believe labor unions should strike for something higher than an increase of wages," he said. "I would strike for some kind of cooperation. The Vice-President of the Standard Oil Company, John B. Archibald, once said to me that the time for cooperative systems would come."

To Investigate the Labor Trouble at Hoe's Press Works.

The State Board of Arbitration will meet to morrow at 200 East Broadway to consider the recent trouble in R. Hoe & Co.'s printing press factory. Although a strike was averted and a settlement reached the board had talks with the employers and the men and it was agreed that an investigation of the alleged grievances should be made by the board.

JAPANESE BANKER'S SUICIDE. Oye Siebel Had a Japanese Wife, but Wanted to Marry an English Girl.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 5 .- The suicide of Oye Siebei, the young millionaire banker, land owner and manufacturer of Japan, is reported in the latest mail advices from Yokohama. He slashed his throat and breast with a big sword and died almost immediately. His home was and died aimost immediately. His home was one of the most luxurious in the Orient. He was but 33 years old.

The young man had given evidences of insanity for some time. One of his freaks was failing desperately in love with an English girl of rather questionable character, who resided at one of the open ports. He wanted to marry her, but a Japanese wife and family interfered.

Mrs. Elizabeth Parker Kills Herself.

Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, the wife of James Parker, a mechanic of 606 Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, killed herself last night by drinking carbolic acid. She died just as her hus-band, who had been visiting friends, reached the house. There was no explanation of her action.

FLAG OF THE "JASPER BLUES." Captured Colors to Be Beturned to Georgis

Veterans from Bucksport, Me. Boston, March 5 .- A Southern battle flag will be returned this week to the "Jasper Blues" of Georgia from Bucksport, Me., where it has been for thirty years. It was captured at Fort Wagner by the First Maine Cavalry, at Fort Wagner by the First Maine Cavalry, and has adorned the wall of a cottage in Alamaso, near Bucksport. Last summer a citizen of Georgia saw the flag while on a visit to Maine, and on his return home caused an article to be printed in the Atlanta Constitution asking for the addresses of the survivors of the "Jasper Bluea," recruited from Jasper county at the opening of the war. Eleven men responded, and at their request the flag will be cheerfully returned to them by the present possessors. It is a slik flag, bound with a wide fringe. On one side are the words: "The Jasper Blues" and on the other "Victory or Death."

FRIENDS LOOKING FOR JOHN VATH. Disappeared Last October and His Room mate Fears Foul Play.

John Pfaff of 174 Meserole street, Brooklyn. superintendent of the bottling department of Otto Huber's brewery, called at the Morgue yesterday and said that since Oct. 2 he had yesterday and said that since Oct. 2 he had been searching for his roommate. John Vath, who disappeared on that date. Pfaff said that he had visited every hospital in the city and had been unable to find any trace of Vath. Photographs of all unidentified bodies were shown to him, but he said that none of them resembled the missing man. Vath, he declared, was a man of good habits, had many friends and was doing well, consequently he feared Vath had met with four play. Pfaff said that he would recort the disappearance to the ld report the disappearance ce to-day.

No Applause for Proposed Raid on the Elevated.

Delegate Prince of the Cigarmakers report ed to the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday on behalf of a committee which went before the Mayor to urge the passage of the ordinance compelling the elevated rallroad company to provide drip pans and run all trains on five-minute headway.

"I am positive that he will sign the ordinance." Prince said, "and I am waiting to get the pen with which he signs it to keep as a souvenir." souvenir."
Prince walted for applause, but it did not come. The meeting adjourned while he was still talking

Emmet's Birthday in Jersey City.

The 121st anniversary of Robert Emmet's birthday was celebrated in Jersey City last night by the Clan-na-Gael. The exercises were held in the Bijou Theatre. The auditorium held in the Bijou Theatre. The auditorium was crowded, and all the Irish organizations in Hudson county were represented. The Hibernia Rifles were present in full uniform. Corporation Attorney James F. Minturn presided and delivered the opening address. Speeches were made by Senator Allan L. McDermott and P. F. Moran of Washian L. McDermott and P. F. Moran of the Anglest Altan L. McDermott and P. F. Moran of Wash-ington. D. C. National Treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The choir of St. Patrick's Church furnished the vocal music.

Oliver Harriman, Jr., to Build Near White Plains.

Oliver Harriman, Jr., has purchased from the Scarsdale estates, through McVickar & Co., a residence site of about twenty-five acres adoining the property of Whitelaw Reid, near White Plains. Mr. Harriman is now having plans made for the erection of a house to be built on the colonial style, according to designs of R. H. Hunt. The property just sold constitutes a portion of the tract formerly owned by Welcome G. Hitchcock.

Chair Ablaze on the Pleasure Palace Stage. In the course of the Sunday continuous concert at Proctor's Pleasure Palace on eighth street vesterday afternoon one of the actresses stepped on a parior match. The head of the match was ignited and jumped into the fringe of a chair, setting it on fire. The biase was immediately extinguished by a quick-witted stage hand. There was no panic among those is the audience and no starm was sent in.

Engineer Greer Dies of His Injuries. YONKERS, March 5 .- John Greer, the engineer

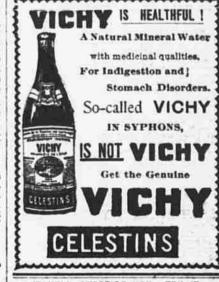
of the New York Central Bailroad who was injured on Wednesday night while the train was running from Hastings to Elmwood died to-night in St. Joseph's Hospital without regain-ing consciousness. Coroner Miles will hold an inquest to-morrow, as he suspects that Greer died of foul play.

Opera House at Pine Bluff, Ark., Burned. LITTLE ROCK. Ark., March 5.—The opera house at Pineseniff who destroyed and several other buildings were badly damaged by fire at an early hour this morning.

# FORSYTHE'S **OPENING** TO-DAY.

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After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Av., Buffalo, N. Y. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no coca mercury, nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.—Adv.

# **BUY THE CENUINE**

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BROOKLYN'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Arrangements for the National Saengerfest

to He Held There Next July. The national Saengerfest to be held in Brookyn next year under direction of the Northeastern Saengerbund received attention yeserday at the meeting of the United Singers of Brooklyn in Arion Hall, S.IK. Saenger presided. The national festival will begin on July 30 and come to a close on the following Thursday with concert on a gigantic scale. When the question as to what should be done with the proseds of this concert came before the delegates vesterday Mr. Saenger recommended that all

yesterday Mr. Saenger recommended that all the money be devoted to the benefit of the school children in Brooklyn. His recommendation received the approval of all the delegates. To precisely what use the money will be put will be discussed later.

Civil Justice Neu. a director of the Northeastern Saengerbund, informed the United Singers that a bill was pending in the Legislature to give permission for the holding of the festival in one of the large armorises in Brooklyn. Should the bill be passed, it is thought the Forty-aventh Regiment Armory in Marcy avenue will be selected.

The entire arrangements for the festival are in charge of the United Singers, in which organization thirty of the leading singing societies of Brooklyn are embraced. A Brooklyn plano dealer has already donated three planos, valued at \$1,200, to be distributed as prizes.

MINNIE BLAKE MISSING.

She Left Home a Week Ago in a Borrowed Hat and Cape.

The police sent out an alarm yesterday for Minnie Blake, 17 years old, who left her home, 855 Second avenue, on the evening of Feb. 25. without telling her relatives where she was going. She borrowed a hat and cape from an-, other girl in the house, and then went away. other girl in the house, and then went away, Her father, who is a watchman on the Third avenue cable road, made a search for her, but falling to find her notified the police on Satur-day night. He said then that he thought his daughter was with a girl friend. Acting Captain Lantry of the East Filty-first street station and his detectives made a search for the girl, but did not find her. She is described as of medium height with dark hair and complexion.

#### Keeping Warm

in winter is not so much a matter of heavy clothing as it is a matter of RICH, RED. PLENTIFUL



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